

1,250,000

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1,250,000

Quarter of a Million Ahead of Any Contemporary.

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The Journal leads all the world by 213,751

WEATHER
FOR NEW YORK CITY
PARTLY CLOUDY
STATIONARY TEMPERATURE.
For New York, N. Y.
The highest temperature was 70 degrees.
The lowest temperature was 67 degrees, at

NEW YORK JOURNAL

AND ADVERTISER.

NO. 5,751.

Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.—NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 1898.—12 PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT In Greater New York, N. Y. and Jersey City, N. J.

PLATT'S NEW PLAN TO BEAT BLACK.

He Must Repudiate Aldridge and the Canal Steal or the Party Will Disown Him.

Chairman McCarren Tells the Issues on Which Democrats Will Win This Fall.

SENATOR PLATT'S PROGRAMME.

Adopted at a Conference of His Followers Held in the Oriental Hotel at Manhattan Beach Yesterday.

FOR Ambassador to England to succeed John Hay, who is to become Secretary of State—Chancellor M. Depew or Levi P. Morton.
For Governor—General Frederick D. Grant, General Francis V. Greene, General Stewart Woodford, Colonel John Jacob Astor, Hamilton Fish, Jr.; James W. Wadsworth, Charles T. Saxton, Timothy L. Woodruff, or even Theodore Roosevelt, if Platt has to take him to defeat Black.
Cornelius N. Bliss to remain in the McKinley Cabinet.
Governor Black must be forced to suspend George W. Aldridge, Superintendent of Public Works, pending investigation of canal frauds, or be denied an endorsement by the Republican State Convention.
Republican State Committee will meet next Saturday to call State Convention.
State Convention will meet in Saratoga on September 27.

SENATOR PLATT, Chairman B. B. Odell, of the Republican State Committee, and Chairman Leonard E. Quirk, of the Republican County Committee, agreed upon a programme at Manhattan Beach yesterday which, they expect, their machine followers will help to carry out. It contemplates having President McKinley appoint either Chancellor M. Depew or Levi P. Morton Ambassador to England; make Benjamin F. Tracy one of the Spanish-American peace commissioners; the development of still more candidates for Governor to embarrass Black; and a warning to the Governor that he must either suspend Superintendent Aldridge or risk absolute and public disavowal of the \$2,500,000 canal steal.

It was agreed also that the Republican State Committee should be called together at the Fifth Avenue Hotel next Saturday, a week earlier than had been intended, and that the State Convention should be held at Saratoga on September 27, as was exclusively announced in the Journal two weeks ago.

As already announced in the Journal, ex-Senator Platt went to Washington on Friday last to block the appointment of William B. Ewing as Secretary of State or Ambassador to England. Having made his protest against Ewing's selection for Secretary of State, he was informed by the President that he proposed to appoint John Hay to that portfolio. Inquiry of the President failed to reveal whom he was considering as Hay's successor.

Fought Choate's Appointment.

Having satisfied himself that Ewing could not get this place, the Senator recommended General Stewart L. Woodford as one of the Spanish-American Peace Commissioners. The President and Secretary Day agreed that Woodford ought to go back to Madrid so soon as peace was officially declared. Then Senator Platt recommended General Tracy. The President replied that he had a very high opinion of General Tracy, but that Choate had been ahead of him. The Senator filed a protest against Choate as one who had always been inimical to the machine of which he is chief, and revivified the President that it was Choate whom opponents of that machine put up against him for United States Senator in 1897. Having secured a conditional promise from the President that he would not ignore General Tracy in naming the Peace Commission, ex-Senator Platt recommended Chancellor M. Depew and Levi P. Morton as eligible for such a high place as Ambassador to England. Depew, he argued, was the choice of the British Empire, and of this State for the British mission when Hay was appointed. If there were objection to him, then nominate the machine Republicans of New York.

To Consider Depew and Morton.

So far as can be ascertained, the President would only say that he would consider both Depew and Morton. Mr. Platt then hastened to this city, called together his sub-bosses yesterday and today, and then to the President's headquarters. Now they go to the President backed by the machine. The Platt men argue that the President will pick twice between them down. While in Washington Senator Platt hoped to secure the consent of Cornelius N. Bliss to head the Republican ticket at this Fall. He begged him for hours to say "Yes." It was finally agreed that the question should be left to the President. Yesterday Mr. Platt reluctantly informed the President that neither the Platt nor the McKinley Blisses could be induced to consent to the Platt nomination. The President insisted that the Secretary of the Interior should stay in his present berth until the expiration of his term.

Hopes That Bliss Will Accept.

When General Samuel Thomas, a very intimate friend of Secretary Bliss, heard this, he was inclined to ridicule it. "Bliss," said he, "stuck to it he would never enter the McKinley Cabinet—yes, up to the very hour of his appointment. He has always been ambitious to be Governor of New York. I have not yet given up hope that he will accept a nomination."

General Thomas urged ex-Senator Platt to go to Bliss again. The leader shook his head, and replied that he had about abandoned hope of inducing the Secretary to leave the Cabinet.

Then the Senator and his colleagues fell to canvassing other possible candidates. General Grant and Colonel Astor were talked over. Grant has rather disappointed Senator Platt by failing to get to the front in time to distinguish himself. He hopes before the news of peace reaches Porto Rico that Grant will have done something to offset the gallant conduct of Roosevelt at San Juan.

Booming Colonel Astor.

Colonel Astor has been pressed upon Senator Platt by his political parent, Postmaster Cornelius Van Cott. Astor has many millions, and has been very successful in a member of General Shafter's staff. He

will have anti-Black votes in the State Convention. General Stewart Woodford, for the Republicanism of General Francis V. Greene, who has just scored a big victory in the McKinley campaign, was added to the list of war heroes that may have their names presented to swell the vote against Black. Fish, Wadsworth and Saxton are being used for a similar purpose in their respective districts. Lieutenant Governor Woodruff is being jolted into the belief that there is a chance of being nominated for Governor if he will quit boating Black. He will be lucky to get his old place, so political wisemen say.

A Little Afraid of Roosevelt.

When Roosevelt's name was mentioned some one in the party remarked: "Roosevelt would run like a scared dog, and as Governor he would be as crazy as a scared dog." Senator Platt laughed heartily. Then some one else asked: "Senator, where would you and your machine be three months after Roosevelt became Governor?" The Senator looked toward the sea, but made no reply.

Canal Scandal Discussed.

News from the Attorney-General's office came to the conference, which showed that the case against Superintendent Aldridge was assuming such scandalous features that the machine must officially disclaim responsibility or risk certain defeat in the Fall elections. There was talk about calling on the Cabinet to exhibit at least a moral sensibility of the embarrassment suffered by the party upon the eve of a big campaign by going through the form of suspending Superintendent Aldridge. State Engineer and Surgeon Adams cannot be touched by the Governor, for he is an elective and not an appointive officer. It was said that at Manhattan Beach that the Governor, immediately after the damaging disclosures made by the commission, would have suspended Aldridge but for the interference of Louis F. Payson. Should the Governor not act upon the suggestion to discipline Aldridge, it need occasion no surprise if the State Convention next Saturday adopt resolutions condemning the canal steal, make the Platt machine disclaim all responsibility for it, and warn the Governor that he must assume it.

Plan to Defeat Black.

This is a very serious position in which to place the Governor, said his friends yesterday, but it is only a part of the game to defeat his re-nomination. When, after the conference ended, Senator Platt was asked by a friend who was his choice for Governor, he turned upon his questioner with a chilly look and replied: "I guess we will let that question simmer for a while."

Conventions May Be Delayed.

The Republican Convention meeting in Saratoga one day earlier than the Democratic Convention, gathered in Syracuse means, so Republican leaders say, a two or three days' convention at the former place. It is the intention to delay the nomination of a ticket until it is learned definitely what the Democratic ticket is to be. This may keep the Democratic Convention in session longer than expected, for no nominations are anticipated in Syracuse until the Republican ticket is known.

SENATOR MCCARREN OUTLINES HIS PLANS.

Saratoga, Aug. 14.—Senator Patrick H. McCarren, chairman of the Democratic Campaign Committee, mapped out today for the Journal the main issues upon which the Democratic party will wage its fight this Fall. He said:

"The Democratic party will appeal to the voters of the State on the broad ground that honesty in the administration of public affairs is desired by every good citizen and that the voters are not yet ready to abandon the principles upon which this government is founded."

"The three main issues are the \$2,500,000 canal steal, the Force bill and the Raines law."

"I believe that if the voters have the facts in the canal scandal presented to them they will turn out the Republican party on the ground that it has betrayed the people."

Continued on Third Page.

TWO "CHOWDERS" IN A FIERCE FRAY.

Parties from Brooklyn and Newark Battle at Sylvan Beach, N. J.

WARFARE'S RULES OFF.

Strange and Explosive Missiles Are Used by Both Sides in the Combat.

GIRL IS CAPTURED BY ENEMY.

She Is Carried Into the Hostile Camp, but After a Sharp Conflict Is Restored to Her Friends.

The naval forces of Brooklyn and the land troops of Newark met in conflict at Sylvan Beach, N. J., yesterday afternoon. Sad to relate, the tenets of the Geneva Convention were entirely disregarded, explosive projectiles of unauthorized materials were used by both sides and the wounded were badly treated. The commanding generals, becoming alarmed at the carnage, fled from the scene without waiting to report the casualties.

The Brooklyn squadron, manned in the main by members of the Greenwood Athletic Club, moved down the river from Tebo's dock early in the day. The land forces of Newark, which had been extensively recruited from the John C. Heintzelman Club, entertained at Newark and proceeded directly to the battleground at Sylvan Beach. Having a shorter distance to traverse, the Newark men were first and were enabled to entrench themselves in a strong position before the Brooklynites arrived. The Brooklynites had brought their feminine relatives with them. The Newark men had left theirs at home.

Reinforcements Landed.

A landing party from the Brooklyn squadron having been thrown forward to reconnoitre, discovered the Newark forces entrenched in the very position which the Brooklyn Board of Strategy had planned to have occupied. The information had been wig-wagged to the ships, reinforcements were hurriedly landed and advanced. A position near the enemy's lines was secured and the Brooklyn men began to clamor for the Newark troops.

The Newark men were at a loss at the time, and the elevation of the Brooklyn men being too great most of the first projectiles were wasted. Seeing this, the general in command of the Newark forces ordered the celebrated cantaloupe battery to get into action at once. Hardly had the order been transmitted, but immediately the cantaloupe from the invincible battery hurtled through the air. It fell short, however, and did no execution.

Brooklyn Men Charge.

Instantly the Brooklyn commander gave the order to advance, and the men swarmed into the open. They were met by a withering fire of explosive pop bottles and ascertained that they were manning their charge home and recovered the captive. At the beginning of the engagement the Brooklyn forces were ill supplied with ammunition for the rapid fire guns and small arms, but they captured some from the enemy and used it with effect. It is painful to relate that several of the Brooklyn men, while stooping for cartridges, were, in defiance of the rules of warfare, viciously kicked by the Newark men.

The Newark men had the upper ground and the greater supply of ammunition. Hampered with their camp equipment and followers, the Brooklyn men were obliged to retreat to their ships and cast off, leaving the battle undecided.

CITY INQUIRES ABOUT WAGES.

The Central Labor Union receives an Unusual Request from the Finance Department.

The Central Labor Union was much mystified yesterday by a letter received from Deputy-Comptroller Dally asking for the rate of wages in the following trades: Blacksmiths from May 10, 1894, to June 30, 1898. Harvesters from May 12, 1894, to June 30, 1898. Wheelwrights from October 1, 1894, to June 30, 1898. Carpenters from February 20, 1894, to June 1, 1898. Mechanics and draughtsmen from June 18, 1890, to June 1, 1898. Tinmiths from October 2, 1895, to June 1, 1898. Machinists from May 10, 1894, to January 1, 1898.

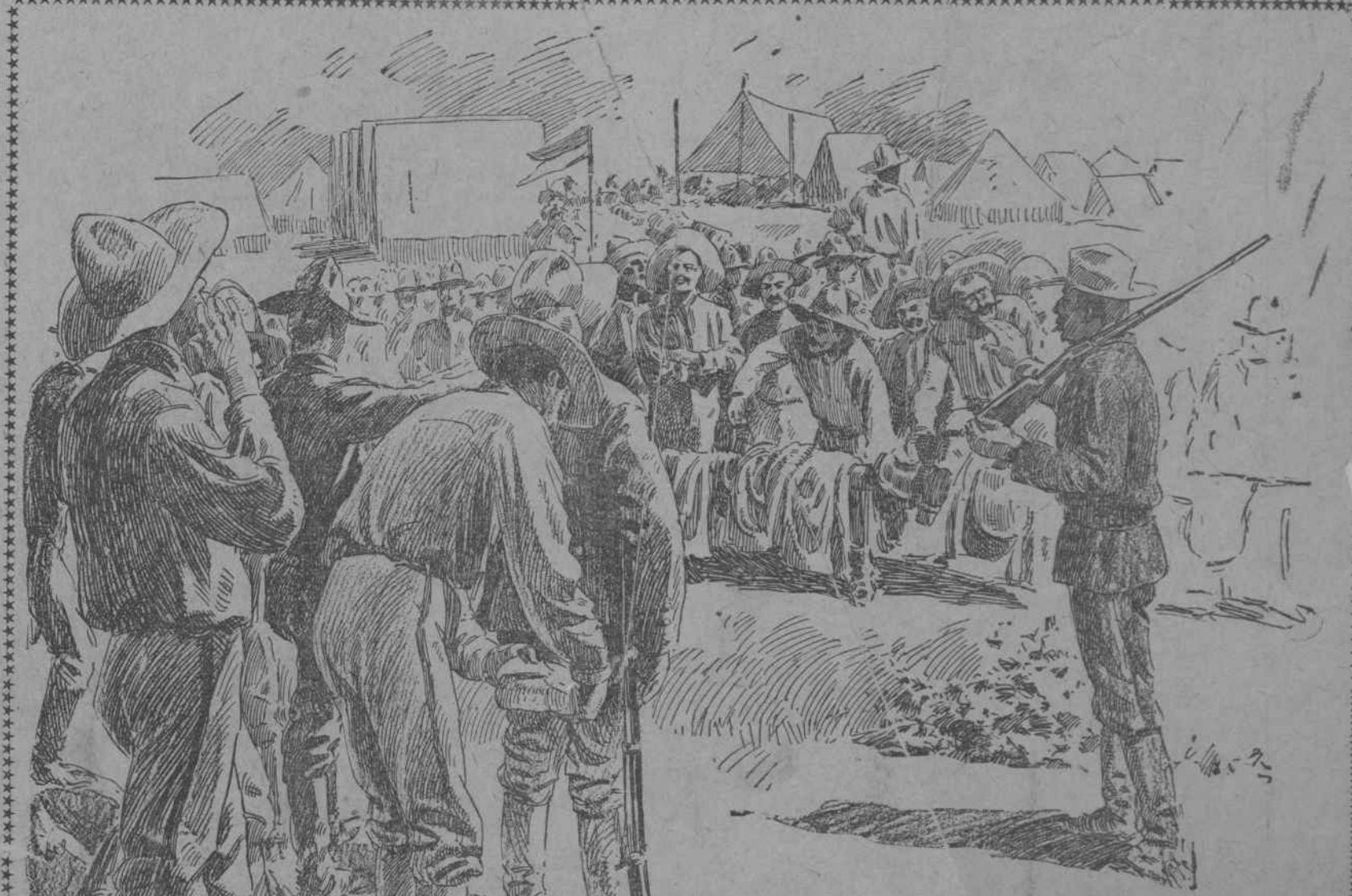
The general impression was that suits were contemplated by some of the men for overtime, as men in all these trades are employed by the city. The Secretary was directed by the Central Labor Union to give the required information.

EMPTIED PISTOL AT POLICEMAN.

Dunegan Then Fell an Easy Victim to Maher's Club, and Was Arrested.

Policeman Maher, of the Ralph avenue patrol, Williamsburg, early yesterday morning met Patrick Dunegan, who was intoxicated, in charge of several friends, near the former's home, at No. 177 Stuyvesant avenue. When Maher attempted to assist in getting him home, Dunegan struck him in the face. Maher placed him under arrest, and as he did so, Dunegan's friends turned upon the policeman. A lively encounter followed, during which Dunegan was hurled to his home. Dunegan reappeared at the window and emptied a loaded revolver at Maher. After he had fired the last shot, Maher forced the front door, entered Dunegan's apartment and clubbed him into submission. An ambulance surgeon dressed Dunegan's wounds, and in the Gates Avenue Police Court he was held for trial on a charge of attempted felonious assault.

COL. ROOSEVELT, GEN. JOE WHEELER AND 680 ROUGH RIDERS ARRIVE.



The Dividing Line at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point.

Troops just arrived are marched to the isolation camp, where the strictest quarantine rules are observed, and kept there until pronounced free from infectious disease. Their comrades in camp get as near to them as they can and shout greetings to them and toss them tobacco, food or other camp comforts. The cut describes the scene that followed the disembarkation of the troops that arrived yesterday.

KAISER NARROWLY SWEPT TO DEATH BY A TOW LINE.

Ladies Showered Bouquets, and His Horse, Frightened, Threw Him. STUNNED FOR A MOMENT. Three Men Thrown from a Yacht at Boston and Drowned. RUN DOWN IN THE NIGHT. Men Became Panic-Stricken and Rushed Out on the Deck.

Boston, Aug. 14.—The sloop yacht Leona, with seventeen men aboard, while anchored outside of Boston Light, was run into by a barge in tow of the tug Honeybrook and five men were swept from the deck by the heavy towline. Two of the number—C. W. Sellman and Albert Nordell, were drowned; another, Augustus Casperson, was killed by being jammed by the line and thrown into the water, while the other two, Peter Nelson and John Harkness, although sustaining injuries, were rescued.

The Leona left City Point late last night with a fishing party from Cambridge, and about 2 o'clock anchored three miles east of Boston Light. Captain Guyer, who had charge of the sloop, claims that anchor lights were immediately set, and the party then turned in for a few hours' sleep.

Shortly after, the tug Honeybrook, with three Jersey Central barges, came across the bay, and the tug, after dropping one of the barges, which was bound for this city, started off with the other two for Salem. It was just after this that the accident occurred, either because of the light on the yacht not being seen or the swinging of one of the barges. The tug cleared the yacht all right, but the first barge struck the sloop a planing blow without causing much damage, but throwing all those on board into a panic. They rushed on deck, and five of them were swept off by the towline which connected the first and second barges.

Just how Casperson met his death is not definitely known, but when he was taken from the water there was a dark mark across his throat.

The tug dropped the two barges and started to assist the yacht, but as she was not sinking the crew of the Honeybrook began a search for the two missing men. Nothing was seen of them and after three hours' search the tug continued on to Salem, while the sloop with Casperson's body came up to the light.

The three men were marred. Sellman and Nordell left families.